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# MEMORIAL

BY

*William Hamill, Gent.*

AGENT and TRUSTEE for  
the Officers and Soldiers of the two  
late Garisons of *London-Derry* and *En-*  
*niskilling* in *Ireland*, their Relicts and  
Representatives.

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Dedicated to his PRINCIPALS.

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LONDON,

Printed in the Year M DCC XXV

# MEMORIAL

TO THE HONOURABLE

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS  
IN PARLIAMENT ASSEMBLED  
FOR THE PURPOSE OF  
RECEIVING PETITIONS  
AND ANSWERING  
QUESTIONS

AND FOR THE PURPOSE OF  
BRINGING IN  
BILLS



LONDON

## GENTLEMEN,

**I**T is now the 26th Year since that Famous Defence of those two Protestant Garisons, against the late King James, and his French and Irish Armys that besieged them.

And the 23d Year since my late Brother, Col. Hugh Hamill, was first invested with the Trust for making the proper Applications for Recompence for those Services and Sufferers, according to the repeated Assurances thereof from the Throne.

And the 16th Year since (upon his Resignation of it) that Trust was transfer'd upon me.

Since which (according to the Obligation and Duty laid upon me) I have hitherto from time to time given you the Accounts of my Proceedings by Letters in Writing.

But the Subject of those Negotiations being now advanc'd to a Bulk too large for Letters, I have transmitted this Memorial in Print; as well for the Justification of my own Conduct and Endeavours, as for your Information of the present Circumstances of the Case: that if I am superseded by Death, or any other Providence, from the farther Prosecution of this Trust, before it be accomplish'd, they who shall succeed me, may enter into my Labours so far as I have wrought, by taking up the Burden, where I am forc'd to lay it down: That the Claim of so just a Demand may never be discontinu'd, till some Satisfaction be given; and that the secret Enemies to that Rescue and Preservation of the Church and State (in which these Garisons were so sig-

of Delays and Pretences, by which they hope to tire us out with Attendance without Success.

But I have the Concurrence and Advice of so many Noble and Worthy Patriots of their Country for my Perseverance, that I am not publishing this Memorial as your Dying-Speech, or as a Departure from my Trust; but with an Intent, first to appeal to you as my Principals, whether I have betray'd my Trust, or misbehav'd myself under it: And withal to present the World with such a View of the Case, that it may plead its own Cause.

And in order thereto, I have taken this Method:

First, To remonstrate the Case, by setting forth the several Facts of it in the Order and Series of Time in which they happen'd, without intermingling them with other Remarks.

And after that, I have presumed to observe some natural Occurrences from them.

And last of all, I have subjoin'd my own private Case in it, and the Circumstances to which I stand at present reduc'd by the Length and Expence of this Service; and have imparted the Measures I have consulted for my future Support under it. In which, tho my Brother and my self have spent more than three Apprenticeships, yet I resolve never to desert it as long as I am,

Gentlemen,

Your Faithful Trustee, and

Sincere Humble Servant,

WILLIAM HAMILL.



## The CASE Remonstrated by the FACTS.

**I**N January, 1688. after the Abdication of the late King *James*, the Protestants in *Ulster* and *Connaught* associated themselves, to make head against the Papists.

Febr. 5. 1688. King *William* (then Prince of *Orange*) sent them Commissions, sign'd *William Henry*; and counter-sign'd *William Jepson*: upon which, they form'd themselves into Regiments.

Febr. 10. 1688. King *William* sent the following Letter to the Earl of *Mount-Alexander*.

‘ *My Lord,*  
‘ **H**AVING receiv'd an Account by Capt. *Layton*,  
‘ of what he was intrusted to represent to  
‘ Us in relation to the Condition of the Pro-  
‘ testants in *Ireland*; We have directed him to  
‘ assure you in our Name, how sensibly we are af-  
‘ fected with the Hazard you are expos'd to, by  
‘ the illegal Power the Papists have of late usurp'd  
‘ in that Kingdom, and that We are resolv'd to  
‘ employ the most speedy and effectual Means in our  
‘ power, for rescuing you from the Oppressions and  
‘ Terrors you lie under: That in the mean time we  
‘ do well approve of the Endeavours we under-  
‘ stand you are using, to put your selves into a

priz'd; wherein you may expect all the Encouragement and Assistance that can be given you from hence. And because we are persuaded, that there are even of the Romish Communion many who are desirous to live peaceably, and do not approve of the violent and arbitrary Proceedings of some who pretended to be in Authority; and we thinking it just to make Distinctions of Persons according to their Behaviour and Deserts, do hereby authorize you to promise in our Name to all such as shall demean themselves hereafter peaceably and inoffensively, our Protection and Exemption from those Pains and Forfeitures which those only shall incur, who are the Maintainers and Abettors of the said illegal Authority, assum'd and continu'd contrary to Law, or who shall act any thing to the prejudice of the Protestant Interest, and Disturbance of the Publick Peace in that Kingdom. And for further Particulars we refer you to the Report you shall receive from Capt. *Layton*, who has acquitted himself with Fidelity and Diligence in our Concerns, of the Sincerity of our Intentions towards you. And so we recommend you to the Protection of Almighty God. Given at *St. James's*, the 10th Day of *February*, 1688.

To the Right Honourable  
Hugh Earl of  
Mount-Alexander,  
&c.

WILLIAM HENRY.  
By his Highness's Com-  
mand,  
*William Jephson.*

*Febr. 22. 1688.* The King sent the following Declaration to *Ireland*.

AND We do hereby further declare, That if, notwithstanding our Declaration, any of our Subjects shall continue in Arms in opposition

' to Us, That We shall think Our-selves free and  
 ' clear of all the Blood that may be spilt, and of  
 ' the Destruction and Misery, which by reason  
 ' thereof may be occasion'd; and We shall look  
 ' upon Our-selves to be justify'd before God and  
 ' Man, in our proceeding by Forces and Arms a-  
 ' gainst them, as Rebels and Traitors: And such  
 ' We do hereby declare all those to be, who shall  
 ' act as aforesaid against Us, and our Authority, as  
 ' is here express'd; and that all the Lands and  
 ' Estates of all such as shall, after notice of this  
 ' our Declaration, persist in their Rebellion, or be  
 ' anywise Abettors thereof, and which by Law  
 ' shall be forfeited to Us; shall be by Us distribu-  
 ' ted and disposed to those that shall be aiding and  
 ' assisting in reducing the said Kingdom to its due  
 ' Obedience. Given at our Court at *Whitehall*, this  
 ' 22<sup>d</sup> Day of *Febr.* 1688. in the first Year of our  
 ' Reign.

These associated Forces thus form'd into Regi-  
 ments, being in several Engagements (at *Clady-  
 Bridg* and elsewhere) defeated by King *James's* Ar-  
 my of *Irish* and *French*:

Several of the Officers and Soldiers retir'd into  
*London-Derry*.

And King *William* having by that time sent Colo-  
 nel *Cunningham* and Colonel *Richards* with two Re-  
 giments of Foot from *England*, to join the Pro-  
 testant Forces in *Ireland*; the Colonels left their  
 Regiments on board, and came into *London-Derry*  
 to the Officers and Soldiers there retir'd. And a  
 Council of War was held, the Resolution of which  
 was as followeth.



*At a Council of War, Tuesday 16 April, 1689.*

PRESENT,

Colonel Lundy Governor, Colonel Cuningham,  
 Lord Blany, Colonel Richards,  
 Colonel James Hamilton, A Lieutenant-Colonel,  
 Captain Chidly Coote, Two Majors,  
 Captain of the Swallow, Six Captains.

**U**PON the Question, resolv'd, That 'tis not  
 necessary nor convenient for his Majesty's  
 Service, to land the two Regiments now on board,  
 under Command of Colonel Cuningham and Colo-  
 nel Richards, into the City of London-Derry.  
 That forasmuch as London-Derry is not suffi-  
 ciently provided with Provisions, or otherwise  
 tenable against a powerful well-appointed Army;  
 it is therefore advisable for the Principal Officers  
 to withdraw themselves, that the Town and  
 Soldiers may make the better Terms for them-  
 selves by Capitulation.

*John Muggridge, Secretary.*

Whereupon the Officers above-nam'd, with fe-  
 veral others, quitted the Garison. And, 18 April,  
 1689. the Garison was block'd up by King James's  
 Army of 30000 Men.

Upon which, the Officers and Soldiers remain-  
 ing (with others in the City) form'd themselves  
 into eight Regiments, of Foot, Horse, and Dra-  
 goons, and three Independent Companies; resolving  
 to make the utmost Defence.

And chose for Colonels :



Col. *Henry Baker*, the first Governor ;

Col. *John Michelburn*, the last Governor ;

Col. *George Walker* ;

Col. *Hugh Hamill* ;

Col. *Richard Crofton* ;

Col. *Thomas Lance* ;

Col. *Henry Munro* ;

Col. *Adam Murray*.

*All having been Lieutenant-Colonels, or other Officers under the former Colonels that quitted.*

In the beginning of the Siege, King *James's* General, *Richard Hamilton*, sent them the following Letter.

*Gentlemen,*

HERE is your King, that resolves to perform all the Conditions you can desire ; and that too, under his Hand and Seal, before twenty Witnesses of your own. You shall have the Honour of delivering the Keys of your City into his own Royal Hands, shall be treated as Favourites, and Finishers of this difficult Siege, and intire Reduction of *Ireland*, and faithful Subjects of this Kingdom. Whereas it is two to one, whether you are able to withstand this dreadful Army, and defend your City from utter Ruin and Destruction. Yet if so wonderful a Deliverance should attend you, your Rewards notwithstanding will be uncertain, and future *Interest* will always be prized beyond past *Merit* : Eaten Bread is commonly forgotten, and former Services are too often swallow'd up in Oblivion, especially if there be no future Expectation from those that perform'd them. So that all the Assurances you depend upon, will vanish into Air, and the Result of all your Hardships, will be only the Repetition of this miserable Proverb, *We have our Labour for our*

‘ *Pains* : but on the contrary, if you submit to your  
 ‘ Lawful KING, and join with us, all the Lands  
 ‘ of the Absentees, and all such other forfeiting  
 ‘ Persons, shall be the Purchase of your Submission,  
 ‘ and the Reward of your Loyalty to your Rightful  
 ‘ Sovereign : And besides, your own Estates (which  
 ‘ are now forfeited) shall be confirm’d to you, by  
 ‘ an ACT of Parliament now sitting, of which  
 ‘ you your selves shall have the wording ; and such  
 ‘ of you as are strong and stout, shall serve with us  
 ‘ in *Scotland* and in *England*, where Thousands, of  
 ‘ both Nations are ready to receive and join us (all  
 ‘ waiting on the Success of this bloody Siege) with  
 ‘ several Thousands of the *French*. The Com-  
 ‘ mission’d Officers shall be continu’d in the same  
 ‘ Posts at least, if not advanc’d to a better, and  
 ‘ them we shall esteem as Hostages for their Fami-  
 ‘ lies, which will make us depend on them the  
 ‘ more : And when it shall please God to give us the  
 ‘ Victory in *England*, which in a few months we  
 ‘ hope to accomplish, we assure you, that even  
 ‘ there you shall come in as Sharers of the for-  
 ‘ feited Lands. And as for *Scotland*, Duke Gordon  
 ‘ is now in possession of the Castle of *Edinburgh* for  
 ‘ the King, *Dundee* is in Arms, and all the King’s  
 ‘ Friends are ready to receive him. But if you  
 ‘ continue obstinate, your Ruin seems inevitable,  
 ‘ by withstanding an Army so well disciplin’d and  
 ‘ so powerful ; which resolves, if you continue ob-  
 ‘ stinate, to give no Quarter to Man, Woman, or  
 ‘ Child.

‘ When once our Cannon and Mortars have rent  
 ‘ the Walls in pieces, and the Town is taken by  
 ‘ Storm, then tho thousands of your Wives and  
 ‘ Children shall fall down upon their knees, and  
 ‘ with repeated Sighs and Groans implore our Pity,  
 ‘ we shall doubtless be inexorable, and all their  
 ‘ Cries will be drown’d in the loud Acclamations of

' our victorious Army, which will then be deaf and  
 ' merciless. And therefore, before it is too late,  
 ' consider and resolve to accept that Mercy, which  
 ' your King is willing now to grant, before you  
 ' find it be too late, and that it will be out of his  
 ' power to preserve them from the Rage and Slaugh-  
 ' ter of an enraged Army, whose Fury cannot be  
 ' with-held by his Majesty, much less by,

Gentlemen,  
 Your most Humble Servant,  
 Richard Hamilton.

To which, the Garison return'd the following Answer :

S I R,

' THE Cause we have undertaken, we design  
 ' for ever to maintain; and question not, but  
 ' that powerful Providence which has hitherto been  
 ' our Guardian, will finish the Protection of us,  
 ' against all your Attempts, and give a happy Issue  
 ' to our Arms. We must let you know, That  
 ' King *William* is as capable of rewarding our Loyal-  
 ' ty as King *James*; and an *English* Parliament can  
 ' be as just and bountiful to our Courage and Suf-  
 ' ferings, as an *Irish* one: And that in time we  
 ' question not, but your Lands will be forfeited  
 ' rather than ours, and confiscated into our Pos-  
 ' session, as a Recompence of this signal Service to  
 ' the Crown of *England*, and for this inexpressible  
 ' Toil and Labour, Expence of Blood and Trea-  
 ' sure, pursuant to their Sacred Majesties Declara-  
 ' tion to that purpose; a true Copy whereof, we  
 ' herewith send you, to convince you how little  
 ' we dread your Menaces. We remain, &c.

Where-



Whereupon King *James* sent them a Chart-Blank sign'd by himself, to insert their own Terms of Surrender.

Which they also rejected :

And continu'd close besieg'd for One Hundred and Eleven Days ; from the 18th of *April* to the 7th of *August*.

By which they were reduc'd to eat their own Horses, and any other Carrion they could get.

But were so firmly united among themselves, that there being but one Church in the City, the Officers, Soldiers, and Citizens of the Communion of the Church of *England* had the Use of it in the Mornings, and the other Protestants in the Afternoons.

*August* 7. 1689. The Siege was rais'd, upon the Arrival of Succours from *England* under Major-General *Kirke*, who held a Court-Martial there the same day, and sent the following Letter to Colonel *Wolsely*, then Commander in Chief of the Forces in *Enniskilling*.

S I R,

*Derry*, *August* 9. 1689.

I HAVE yours by Mr. *Hamilton*, and have sent it away for *England*. I do not think it reasonable that you should stop the Duke of *Berwick*, I not being able to follow him ; having neither Tents, Bread, nor Horse : you must be content with the Victory you have got, and not push too far. Besides, if you fatigue your Horses too much, you will spoil them ; which is the best Flower in our Garden. I would have Sir *Albert Cuninghame* go on with his Regiment of Dragoons, but Sir *Gerrard Erwin* and Sir *James Caldwell* I must desire to desist in the raising of their Foot ; for I find Eight Regiments here that must be kept up, so that I shall have too great a number of Foot for the Arms I have : therefore you are to



recal their Commissions. I have some thoughts of *Colerain*, and would have you send Lieutenant-Colonel *Berry* with five hundred Horse hither, that we may try what is in that Country. Mr. *Hamilton* tells me, you don't know what to do with your Prisoners: if you have any Work, let them work; and send me Two Hundred of the lustiest, and I will employ them in like manner here. Let the Prisoners be sent by a Guard of as many Dragoons as you can spare, which Dragoons afterwards shall join the five hundred Horse.

My Service to Col. *Hamilton*, Col. *Lloyd*, &c.  
 Their Letter does me too much Honour, and I beg time to give them thanks for it.

SIR,

Yours, &amp;c.

KIRKE.

To Col. Wolsely:

I Do hereby certify, That the above Letter is a true Copy, as it's entred in an Entry-Book of Letters and Orders, of Major-General Kirke my Father, in the Year 1689. Witness my Hand, this 23d Day of February, 170<sup>3</sup>.

KIRKE.

August 16. 1689. King *William* (on News of the Siege rais'd) sent the following Letter for the Commanding Officers in *Derry*; (inclos'd to Major-General *Kirke* by the Duke of *Shrewsbury*, then Secretary of State.)

WILLIAM R.

TRUSTY and Well-beloved, we greet you well. The Eminent and Extraordinary Service that you have perform'd unto Us and Our Kingdoms in general, by your Resolute and Un-

' parallel'd Defence of that City of *London-Derry* ;  
 ' as it does oblige Us, in the first place, to an hum-  
 ' ble Acknowledgment to Almighty God for his sig-  
 ' nal Mercy in supporting the Hearts and Courages  
 ' of Our good Subjects, amidst their great and va-  
 ' rious Difficulties and Distresses, arising from a fu-  
 ' rious Opposition without, and yet more pressing  
 ' Necessity within those Walls ; and sending them  
 ' at last Deliverance, and bringing them by your  
 ' Conduct to triumph over their Enemies: which  
 ' We cannot but attribute to an immediate Divine  
 ' Assistance inspiring them with a Zeal for the  
 ' true Religion, a Love for their Country, and an  
 ' unshaken Fidelity towards Us ; and must ever own  
 ' it as a Continuation of that miraculous Provi-  
 ' dence which hath hitherto conducted Us through-  
 ' out in Our Endeavours to resettle these Nations  
 ' in all their Civil and Religious Rights and Liber-  
 ' ties: So, in the next place, taking into our se-  
 ' rious Consideration as well the Importance of  
 ' this Success, as the Constancy and Bravery by  
 ' which it hath been brought to pass ; We would  
 ' not omit signifying unto you the just Sense We  
 ' have of this whole Action: in which, having the  
 ' greatest Opportunity that can be put into the  
 ' hands of any Subjects of obliging their Prince,  
 ' you have in all points acquitted your selves to our  
 ' Satisfaction, even beyond what could have been  
 ' expected ; insomuch that it now lies on our part  
 ' to make such Retributions, as well to you the  
 ' Commanders in Chief (who have been the happy  
 ' Instruments, under God, of this Deliverance) as  
 ' others who have signaliz'd their Loyalty, Cou-  
 ' rage, and Patience, in this time of tryal: That  
 ' all our Subjects being encourag'd by this Example,  
 ' may be stirred up to the Imitation of it, in the  
 ' like Hazardous, but Honourable Enterprizes.  
 ' We will therefore that you rely on our Royal

‘ Favour towards you, and also that in our Name  
 ‘ you assure the Officers, Soldiers, and Inhabitants  
 ‘ of that our City, That We will take fitting Oc-  
 ‘ casions to recompense their Services and Sufferings  
 ‘ in our Cause; so that neither they, nor any o-  
 ‘ ther of our loving Subjects, shall ever have reason  
 ‘ to repent them of a faithful Discharge of their  
 ‘ Duty. And so we bid you farewell.

*Hampton-Court,*  
 16 Aug. 1689.

By, &c.  
 SHREWSBURY.

*Postscript of a Letter from the Earl of Shrewsbury to  
 Major-General Kirke, dated at Hampton-Court,  
 16 August.*

‘ **T**HE King’s Letter being intended for the Offi-  
 ‘ cers in Chief commanding at *Derry* in the  
 ‘ time of the Siege, and it not being known here  
 ‘ who those are; I desire you to fill up the Super-  
 ‘ scription with such Names as are proper to be  
 ‘ addressed to.’

**I** Attest the above Letter and Postscript to be truly co-  
 py’d from the Duke of Shrewsbury’s Entry-Book  
 now remaining in Mr. Secretary Harley’s Office. White-  
 hall, 8 January, 1702.

William Jones.

Septemb. 10. 1689. Col. Walker having represented  
 to the Lords of the Committee for *Irish* Affairs,  
 That several Officers were lately turn’d out of the  
 Regiments in *Derry*, their Lordships made the fol-  
 lowing Report to his Majesty.



*At the Committee for Ireland, Septemb. 10. 1689.*

P R E S E N T,

Lord Privy-Seal,	Earl of <i>Nottingham</i> ,
Lord Steward,	Mr. Comptroller,
Earl of <i>Shrewsbury</i> ,	Mr. Vice-Chamberlain.

‘ D O C T O R *Walker* having represented to  
 ‘ their Lordships, That several Officers were  
 ‘ lately turn’d out of the Regiments at *London-*  
 ‘ *Derry*, their Lordships made this following Re-  
 ‘ port to his Majesty:

*May it please your Majesty,*

‘ U P O N a Representation made to us this day  
 ‘ by Mr. *Walker*, we humbly are of opinion,  
 ‘ That all that were Officers at *Derry*, when the  
 ‘ Court-Martial was held on the 7th of *August* last,  
 ‘ should still continue in an equal or better Post  
 ‘ than they were in at that time. But if your Ma-  
 ‘ jesty shall think fit to reduce the present Number  
 ‘ to fewer Regiments, that then they should con-  
 ‘ tinue in full Pay, and be added as supernumerary  
 ‘ Officers to those that shall remain, till your Ma-  
 ‘ jesty shall dispose of them to their better Advan-  
 ‘ tage. We are likewise of opinion, That none  
 ‘ should continue Officers in any of the *Derry* Re-  
 ‘ giments, but such as were Officers when the afore-  
 ‘ said Court-Martial was held, till all that were  
 ‘ Officers in *Derry* during the Siege be first provi-  
 ‘ ded for in an equal or better Post; with this Ex-  
 ‘ ception, That your Majesty would be pleas’d to  
 ‘ give order to his Grace the Duke of *Schonberg*, to  
 ‘ supply those Regiments which want Lieutenant-  
 ‘ Colonels or Majors, with such Men as his Grace  
 ‘ shall approve of. And we are further humbly of  
 ‘ opinion, That the Officers in Colonel *Baker*’s Re-



giment (which was broke before the Court-Martial was held) ought to be provided for with as much Favour and Advantage as the other Officers: All which is most humbly submitted.

Council-Chamber,

Sept. 10. 1689.

Halifax, . . . Sydney,

Devonshire, T. Wharton,

Shrewsbury, John Lowther.

A true Copy,

Edward Southwell.

Sept. 16. 1689. The King, pursuant to that Report, sent the following Letter to Duke Schanbergh, then General in Ireland (and gave Col. Walker 500*l*. for his own Services.)

WILLIAM R.

WHEREAS we shall always retain a grateful Sense of the Courage and Loyalty of the several Officers and Soldiers who remain'd during the late Siege within our City of London-Derry, and having found it necessary for our Service to form them into three Regiments of Foot; We do hereby signify unto you our Royal Will and Pleasure, That when the said three Regiments shall be so form'd, according to the usual Number of Officers and Soldiers directed by the Establishment of our Forces, you take care that all such as were Officers in London-Derry at the time of the Court-Martial held there on the seventh Day of August last, and shall not be otherwise provided for as Officers in the said Regiments, be added thereunto as supernumerary Officers, and continue in full Pay according to their last Qualities, until you shall dispose of them to their greater advantage in the said Regiments, or elsewhere. And for a Mark of our Favour towards them in preference to others our Will and Pleasure is, That

' no Person be continu'd or prefer'd as an Officer in  
 ' the said Regiments, other than such that were  
 ' Officers therein at the time of the said Court-  
 ' Martial, until all such Officers as serv'd in *London-*  
 ' *Derry* during the Siege, be first provided for in  
 ' equal or better Posts: with this Exception only,  
 ' That you may, for the better Discipline, supply  
 ' the same with such Lieutenant-Colonels and Ma-  
 ' jors, as you shall think fit to appoint. And we  
 ' do likewise hereby direct, that the several Officers  
 ' of Col. *Baker's* Regiment, which was reduc'd be-  
 ' fore the time of the said Court-Martial, be never-  
 ' theless provided for with the same Advantage and  
 ' Preference as the other Officers above-mention'd.  
 ' Given at our Court at *Hampton-Court*, the 16th  
 ' Day of *September*, 1689. in the first Year of our  
 ' Reign.

To our Right Trusty and Right  
 Intirely-beloved Cousin and  
 Counsellor, *Frederick Duke*  
 of *Schonbergh*, General of  
 our Armies, or the Com-  
 mander in Chief of our  
 Forces within our Kingdom  
 of *Ireland*.

By his Majesty's  
 Command,

*W. Blathways.*

A true Copy, attested by

*James Taylor.*

And afterwards they were reduc'd to three Re-  
 giments, under the three Colonels, *Michelburn*,  
*St. John*, and *Whire*.

*Jan. 8. 1689.* The Lords of the Committee di-  
 rected the following Letter to the Lords of the  
 Treasury, for paying those Forces from *Octob. 1.*  
*1689.* (that being the time when they were reduc'd  
 into three Regiments, and the supernumerary Offi-  
 cers to the King's Letter.)

AFTER our very hearty Commendations:  
 Whereas his Majesty has been pleas'd to order three Regiments of Foot of the *Derry-Men* to be form'd of the same number of Companies, Officers and Soldiers, as other Regiments in *Ireland*; and his Majesty having declar'd his Pleasure, that they be paid accordingly, with the supernumerary Officers, from the first of *October* last: We do hereby pray and desire you, by his Majesty's Command, to give order that Mr. *Harbord*, Paymaster of those Forces in *Ireland*, be furnish'd with Money for that Service. And so we bid you very heartily farewell. Dated 8 Jan. 1689.

Directed to the Lords  
 Commissioners of the  
 Treasury.

Sign'd by  
 Earl of *Shrewsbury*,  
 Earl of *Nottingham*,  
 Earl of *Marlborough*,  
 Viscount *Lumley*,  
 Mr. Comptroller,  
 Mr. Vice-Chamberlain,  
 Mr. *Harbord*.

A true Copy,

*Edward Southwell.*

*February 27. 1689.* The King sent the following Letter to Duke *Schonbergh*, with an Establishment of their Pay from the first of *January*, 1689. in the same manner as the rest of the Army under his Command:

And confirming his Order of *Sept. 16.* for the supernumerary Officers in *Derry*:

And also a Direction, that all the Reform'd Officers of the *Enniskilling* Regiments should be continu'd in full Pay till otherwise dispos'd of.



WILLIAM R.

' RIGHT Trusty and Right Intirely-Beloved  
 ' Cousin and Counsellor, We greet you well.  
 ' Whereas we are well satisfy'd with the good Ser-  
 ' vices of the Officers and Soldiers of the *London-*  
 ' *Derry* and *Enniskilling* Regiments, and have order'd  
 ' an Establishment to be made of their Pay from the  
 ' first of *January* last, which is herewith transmitted  
 ' unto you; We have thought fit hereby to direct you  
 ' to cause Payment to be made accordingly to the said  
 ' Regiments, of what shall be due unto them from  
 ' time to time, in the same manner as unto the rest of  
 ' the Army under your Command. And forasmuch  
 ' as by our Order bearing date the 16th Day of *Sep-*  
 ' *tember* last, we were pleas'd to order, that all  
 ' such as were Officers in *London-Derry* on the 7th  
 ' of *August* last, and should not be otherwise pro-  
 ' vided for as Officers in those Regiments, should  
 ' be added thereunto as supernumerary Officers, un-  
 ' til they should be dispos'd of to their greater ad-  
 ' vantage in the said Regiments or elsewhere; our  
 ' Will and Pleasure is, that the said supernumerary  
 ' Officers, as likewise such Reform'd Officers of the  
 ' *Enniskilling* Regiments, Troops, and Companies,  
 ' as were in service on the first Day of *January* last,  
 ' be continu'd in full Pay from that time according  
 ' to their last Qualities, until they shall be dispos'd  
 ' of to their greater advantage in the said Regi-  
 ' ments or elsewhere, in such manner and with such  
 ' preference to others, as is express'd in our said  
 ' Order dated the 16th Day of *September*, 1689. as  
 ' aforesaid. Given at our Court at *Whitehall*, this  
 ' 27th Day of *February*, in the 2d Year of our Reign.

To our Right Trusty and Right  
 Intirely-beloved Cousin and  
 Counsellor, Frederick Duke

By his Majesty's  
 Command,



In 1691, Col. *Michelburn* petition'd the Lords of the Treasury, to order his Accounts to be stated from *Febr. 5. 1688.* being the Date of his Commission, to the raising the Siege in *August* following.

The Lords refer the Petition to *Charles Fox Esq;* then Paymaster of the Army.

*April 21, 1691.* Mr. *Fox* reports the Pay of Col. *Michelburn's* Regiment to be, from *Febr. 5.* the Date of his Commission, to *April 18.* following, being the Day they first put themselves into *Derry* } *l. m. d.*  
3229 00 8

And from *April* to *August 7.* when the Siege was rais'd } *the following*  
6341 16 0

Total } *the following*  
9570 16 8

And Col. *Hamill* being constituted Agent for the Forces in both Garisons (in the King's Absence in *Flanders*) he petition'd Queen *Mary* for a Commission to ascertain their Services and Losses, in order to their Satisfaction; to be given them upon the Reduction of *Ireland*, or when it might best suit her Majesty.

And for four Months Pay to the Officers (of whom several were then in *London*) to fit them out for their Majesties Service.

Her Majesty refer'd the Petition to the Lords of the Committee.

The Lords report the Petition at large, and the King's two Letters, of *Septemb. 16.* and *Jan. 27.*

And that the Petitioners were willing to be satisfy'd by Debentures out of the forfeited Lands, provided they may in the mean time be paid one Third of a Year's Pay for Subsistence, and report the Sums due for Pay.

*May 18. 1691.* Upon reading this Report in Council, her Majesty made the following Order.

‘ **H**ER Majesty retaining a grateful Sense of the  
 ‘ signal Courage and Loyalty of the Petition-  
 ‘ ners, was pleas’d to refer their Case, as it is here-  
 ‘ by refer’d, to the Right Honourable the Lords  
 ‘ Commissioners of the Treasury, in order to their  
 ‘ Relief and Gratification, as it is stated by the  
 ‘ said Report.’

*Cha. Mountague.*

*Febr. 26. 1691.* The Lords of the Treasury made  
 the following Order :

‘ **T**HE Lords Commissioners of their Majesties  
 ‘ Treasury are pleas’d to refer this Petition to  
 ‘ *Charles Fox Esq;* who is desir’d to report to their  
 ‘ Lordships a State of the Petitioners Demands,  
 ‘ with his Opinion what is fit to be done therein.’

*March 1. 1691.* Mr. Fox reports their Case to  
 have been fully stated by the Lords of the Com-  
 mittee.

And annexeth an Abstract of the } *l. s. d.*  
 Pay for six of the *London-Derry Regi-* }  
 ments, from *Febr. 5. 1688.* to *Aug. 7.* } *4894r 12 0*  
 following, to be ———— }

And there’s another Abstract for }  
 Col. *Baker’s Regiment* for the same } *16274 09 6*  
 time ———— }

And Col. *Michelburn’s* was before } *9570 16 8*  
 reported at ———— }

————— } *74786 18 2*  
 ———— }

All which was Arrears for Services of the eight  
 Regiments, from the Dates of their Commissions to  
 the end of the Siege, before the Regiments were re-

But since the Reduction of the Regiments, there were several Sums paid to several Officers of both Garisons, on account of Subistence from the raising the Siege on the 7th of *August* 1689, to the 1st of *January* following; when they were put upon the Establishment:

As appears by Certificates of each Payment enter'd in Mr. Auditor *Harley's* and Mr. Auditor *Manwaring's* Offices.

These Sums, so paid, were esteem'd as an Earnest of the rest, according to repeated Assurances from the Throne. But,

In 1698, to hasten the Relief, the City of *London-Derry* petition'd the House of Commons of *England*.

Who thereupon made the following Address to his Majesty.

*Jouis 23 Jun. 1698.*

**S**IR *Robert Clayton* reported from the Committee, to whom the Address relating to the City of *London-Derry*, in *Ireland*, was committed; That they had drawn up an Address, which they had directed him to report to the House: which he read in his Place, and afterwards deliver'd in at the Table, where the same was read, and agreed unto by the House, and is as followeth, viz.

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

**W**E your Majesty's most Loyal and Dutiful Subjects, the Commons in Parliament assembled, having receiv'd a Petition from the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of your City of *London-Derry*, in *Ireland*; setting forth their early and singular Services and Sufferings on the late happy Revolution, by the Securing and Defence of that City, against a long and cruel Siege



(which eminently contributed to the destroying  
 the Designs of the Enemies of these Kingdoms)  
 and shewing, That thereby not only the greatest  
 part of the City and Suburbs was demolish'd, or  
 render'd ruinous; but also that their Disburse-  
 ments upon this occasion, for fortifying, provi-  
 ding Arms and Ammunition, raising and substi-  
 ting Forces, and other publick Uses, did amount  
 to a very considerable Sum of Mony.

And that as they had willingly expos'd them-  
 selves, and their All, for the publick Interest and  
 Service, so they had patiently, these eight Years,  
 lain under their Losses; in hopes, at the end of  
 the War, to be so consider'd, as they should no  
 longer remain a poor ruinous Spectacle to all, a  
 Scorn to their Enemies, and a Discouragement to  
 your Majesty's well-affected Subjects: And praying  
 our Recommendation of their Case to your Ma-  
 jesty, for your Royal Favour, in order to their  
 Relief in the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

And it also appear'd upon Examination, That  
 the Governor and Garison, who, thro the utmost  
 Sufferings and Extremities defended the same, do  
 likewise deserve to have so signal a Service taken  
 into Consideration; and the said City, who have  
 so eminently suffer'd, to have some special Mark  
 of your Majesty's Favour, for a lasting Monument  
 to Posterity.

All which we do most humbly represent to your  
 Majesty; praying, That in consideration of the  
 Premises, your Majesty would be graciously pleas'd  
 to make some Compensation to the said City,  
 Governor, and Garison, by such Ways and Means,  
 and in such Manner as your Majesty, in your  
 Princely Wisdom, shall think fit.

Resolved, That the said Address be presented to his  
 Majesty, by such Members of this House, as are of  
 his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.

To which his Majesty return'd for Answer, *That he would take care of them, as desir'd*: The Irish Forfeitures being then in the Crown. But,

In 1700, the Crown was divested thereof, and the same vested in Trustees to be sold.

By which his Majesty was disabled from making good his first Declaration of them.

And the same being sold without regard to that Declaration, forc'd these Petitioners to resort to the Parliament for Recompence.

In 1698, Colonel *Hamill*, weary of the Trust, resign'd it to his Brother, Mr. *William Hamill*, residing in *England*; who, with others in *Ireland* (since dead, and who never acted) were constituted Agents and Trustees for the Forces in both Garisons.

The Burden of this Agency and Trust being thus devolv'd on Mr. *Hamill*:

In 1705, he first prefer'd a Petition to the House of Commons of *England*, on behalf of the Forces in *Derry*.

Decemb. 11. 1705. The House refer'd the Petition to a Committee then nam'd.

March 2. 1705. The Chairman, from several Acc'ts produc'd to the Committee,

Reported, That there was due to the eight Regiments, and the Independent Companies, and 214 supernumerary Officers in *Derry*; 134958 l. 3 s. 8 d.

Of which, there had been receiv'd from the Paymaster General of *Ireland*, and others, by Warrants from their late Majesties; 9806 l. 15 s. 4 d.

Which Report was then order'd to lie on the Table.

Octob. 7. 1707. Mr. *Hamill*, discourag'd by Delays, petition'd the House of Commons of *Ireland* for their Representation of the Case.

Whereupon the House presented the following Address to his Excellency the Earl of *Pembroke*, then Lord-Lieutenant.

*May it please your Excellency,*

WE the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses in Parliament assembled, having receiv'd a Petition from Capt. *Robert Baird* and *William Hamill* Gent. in behalf of, and as Agents and Trustees to and for as well the several Colonels and other Field-Officers, as the Commission'd and Non-Commission'd Officers and Soldiers of eight Regiments of Horse, Foot, and Dragoons, one Independent Company, a Company of Gunners, and a Company of Pioneers, who serv'd their late Majesties King *William* and Queen *Mary*, of Ever-blessed Memory, in the memorable Defence of her Majesty's City of *London-Berry* during the Siege thereof; setting forth their early and signal Services and Sufferings on the late happy Revolution.

That his late Majesty was graciously pleas'd to account the same of great consequence to these Nations in general, and that no greater Opportunity could have fallen into the hands of any Subjects, of obliging their Prince to his Satisfaction; assuring them, that he would recompense their Services and Sufferings, so as none of them should ever have cause to repent thereof.

That the Honourable the Commons of *England* voted the said Service to have greatly conduc'd to the Safety of the three Kingdoms, and address'd his Majesty for a Compensation to the said *Garison*, and some special Mark of his Royal Favour, as a lasting Monument of their Services to Posterity. To which his Majesty was pleas'd to return for Answer, That he would take care of the said *Garison*, according to the Desire of the House: And, in pursuance of such his Royal Promise, issu'd several Orders, which hitherto have prov'd



‘ That upon Application made to the Honourable the Commons of *England*, a Committee was appointed to examine the Allegations of the said Petition; which said Committee (upon due proof made of the several Matters therein contain’d) came to several Resolutions in favour of the Petitioners.

‘ That by reason of some Doubts arising upon the Construction of the Act for stating and settling the Accounts of the Army, the Commissioners by the said Act appointed did not think fit to state the Petitioners Accounts, as in other Cases: by means whereof, the Petitioners could not be intitled to Debentures, as other the Officers and Soldiers of the Army were.

‘ And praying that we would lay their Services and Sufferings before your Excellency, with our humble Application that the same may be transmitted to her Majesty, in order to the Petitioners Relief.

‘ The Services and Sufferings of that Garifon are too well known to be enumerated: Words cannot add to what his late most Gracious Majesty has been pleas’d to say on the Subject; a just Sense whereof, the Honourable the Commons of *England* have thought fit to express.

‘ Their Accounts have been stated by *Charles Fox Esq;* Paymaster of the Army, pursuant to an Order for that end; and have likewise been allow’d by a Committee of the Honourable House of Commons of *England*.

‘ Wherefore with full Assurance we approach your Excellency in behalf of the Petitioners; whose Case by Length of Time, and Expence of Sollicitation, is become very deplorable, and many of them and their Families are in a starving Condition; beseeching that your Excellency will please, after the most effectual manner, to lay the

same at her Majesty's Royal Feet, to the end her Majesty may, in such method as she shall think fit, recommend them to her Parliament of *Great Britain*?

*Martis 7 die Octobris, 1707.*

**O**Rdered, That such Members of this House as are of her Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council do attend his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, with the Address in favour of Capt. *Robert Baird* and *William Hamill* Gent. in behalf of, and as Agents and Trustees to and for as well the several Colonels and other Field-Officers, as the Commission'd and Non-Commission'd Officers and Soldiers of eight Regiments of Horse, Foot, and Dragoons, one Independent Company, a Company of Gunners, and one Company of Pioneers, &c. that serv'd their late Majesties King *William* and Queen *Mary* in the Memorable Defence of her Majesty's City of *London-Derry*, during the Siege thereof; and present the same to his Excellency, as the Address of this House.

*Tho. Tilson, Cler. Parl. Dom. Com.*

Which his Excellency laid before her present Majesty.

*Febr. 9. 1707.* Her Majesty (by her now Lord High Treasurer, then Secretary of State) was graciously pleas'd to lay the Address before the House of Commons of *England*, and recommended the Case to them.

The House order'd it to be taken into Consideration on Thursday-Morning then next.

*Febr. 10. 1707.* Mr. *Hamill* prefers another Petition thereupon to the House; which was order'd to lie on the Table, till the Papers sent by her Majesty were taken into Consideration.

And by subsequent Votes, the Consideration was

*Febr. 12.* To Tuesday next.

*Febr. 17.* To Saturday next.

*Febr. 21.* To Friday next.

*March 2.* To Saturday next.

*March 6.* To Monday next.

*March 15.* To Saturday next.

*March 20.* To Tuesday next.

*March 23.* The Papers read, and refer'd to a Committee of the whole House for Monday Morning next.

Monday, *March 29.* 1708. Adjourn'd till To-morrow Morning.

*March 30.* 1708. Adjourn'd till Thursday Morning: Without further Proceeding that Session.

In 1709, in the beginning of next Sessions, Mr. *Hamill* presented the following Petition to her Majesty, for another Recommendation to the Parliament then sitting.

*To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty in Council :  
The Humble Petition of William Hamill, Gent. one  
of the Agents and Trustees for the Garisons of Lon-  
don-Derry and Enniskilling :*

*Humbly Sheweth,*

**T**HAT your Majesty having in your Royal Justice recommended to the Consideration of the present Parliament, the taking care of, and making provision for the Payment of the Arrears due to thirteen *Dutch* Regiments, who came over with his late Majesty King *William* of happy Memory; your Petitioner doth, on this Occasion, with the utmost Humility beg, that your own Natural and most Faithful Subjects of *London-Derry* and *Enniskilling*, in your Majesty's Kingdom of *Ireland*, who with so much Zeal and Fortitude have hazarded their Lives, and spent their Estate



also some Favour in your Majesty's Recommendation of them to your Houses of Parliament: For which, as they have hitherto been very little consider'd, so they never as yet receiv'd either Recompence for the great Losses which they have sustain'd, nor have been paid for those great Services which they with so much Bravery then perform'd. Which, with the profoundest Humility, is laid before your most Sacred Majesty, for the obtaining them a share with those Foreigners in your Majesty's Compassion and Mercy.

*And your Petitioner (as in Duty bound) shall ever pray, &c.*

William Hamill.

On reading the Petition in Council, her Majesty receiv'd the same with great Compassion, and express'd her Concern for them: the Substance whereof is set forth in the following Letter, then sent by Mr. Hamill to his Principals in Ireland.

Gentlemen,

London, March 29. 1709.

YOU have herewith sent you a Copy of my Petition in your favour to the Queen, which was read in Council last Sunday. Her Majesty receiv'd it with great Compassion and Regard to your Services; and declar'd her great Concern, that at this juncture she could not possibly relieve you, this Session being drawing towards a Conclusion, and that there remain'd 700000 *l.* which the Parliament as yet appointed no Funds for; which of absolute necessity must be provided for by them, in order to carry on the War: and that her Majesty was well assur'd, if she did recommend you to the House at this time, it would prove of no effect to you, for the Reasons aforesaid.

Her Majesty was further pleas'd to declare, That

‘ heartily recommend you to her Houses of Parlia-  
 ‘ ment, in order to your Payment and Relief; and  
 ‘ gave the Earl of *Sunderland* (her Principal Secre-  
 ‘ tary of State) Orders to signify her Royal Plea-  
 ‘ sure to me (as your Agent on that account)  
 ‘ which his Lordship did, and order’d me to com-  
 ‘ municate the same to you all by my Letters.

‘ There is not the least room to doubt her Ma-  
 ‘ jesty’s Performance, and so we must all have pa-  
 ‘ tience till then. His Excellency the Earl of *Whar-*  
 ‘ *ton*, your Lord Lieutenant, and *Thomas Broderick*  
 ‘ Esq; were by, when the Earl of *Sunderland* dis-  
 ‘ cours’d this matter with me. I have hitherto used  
 ‘ all possible Endeavours for you, and shall for the  
 ‘ future apply both to the Queen and Parliament,  
 ‘ with all the Strength of Application in my power,  
 ‘ till I bring your Business to a happy Conclusion;  
 ‘ the Success of which, I doubt not. I am,

*Gentlemen, Your most Humble Servant,*

*William Hamill.*

‘ P.S. I have laid your Claims before the Com-  
 ‘ missioners appointed by the Queen to state the  
 ‘ Debts of the late King *William*; which will be re-  
 ‘ turn’d, with the rest of the Debts of the Nation,  
 ‘ to her Majesty. Communicate this to such of your  
 ‘ Fellow-Officers as are near you.’

And, according to that Postscript, Mr. *Hamill*  
 laid the Accounts of both Garisons before the three  
 Commissioners so appointed by her Majesty, with  
 the Papers and Vouchers thereof.

And had afterwards a Report sign’d by Mr. *King*  
 and Mr. *Wanbrugh*, two of the three Commissioners.

By which there is nothing stated, but the bare Pay  
 remaining in Arrear (after all Subsistence paid, and  
 other usual Deductions allow’d.)

In 17<sup>10</sup>, the Accounts thus stated, Mr. *Hamill* the next Session prefer'd another Petition to the House of Commons of *Great Britain*, in behalf of the Officers and Soldiers of both Garisons, for the Pay reported by the Commissioners.

The House refer'd the Petition to a Committee.

May 5. 1711. The Chairman (from the Return made to the Committee by the said Commissioners, and now remaining with Mr. *Jodrel*, Clerk of the House of Commons) reported the whole Arrears unpaid to be;

For the eight Regiments and three Companies in <i>London-Derry</i> (including 980 l. for Colonel <i>Michelburn's</i> Pay as Governor)	l.	s.	d.
	79,303	17	2

For 214 Reformed Officers	43,527	18	8
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For the three reduc'd Regiments since their Reduction to their future Establishment	11,069	18	0
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For the six <i>Enniskilling</i> Regiments from the Date of their Commissions to their future Establishment	61,189	11	8
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Total	195,091	05	6
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Which Report the House order'd to be taken into Consideration on that Day seven-night.

May 10. 1711. Adjourn'd to Wednesday Morning next.

May 16. 1711. Adjourn'd to Saturday Morning next: Without any further Proceedings that Session.

And by reason of the Continuance of the War, Mr. *Hamill* discontinu'd any further Application to that Parliament.

But her Majesty having since concluded the happy Peace, and having been pleas'd in her Speech to this present Parliament, on *March 2. 1713.* to ask Sup-



the Discharge of such Debts as they should find just and reasonable:

And the Commons by their Address of Thanks declaring they would grant Supplies for the current Service, and for Discharge of such Debts as are just and reasonable:

And the Arrears to those Garisons having been hitherto so accounted:

Mr. *Hamill* prepar'd a Petition for the House of Commons, for Payment of the Arrears reported in the last Parliament.

17<sup>th</sup>. And in the beginning of the Session he deliver'd the printed Cases thereof to the Members, in order to inform them of the Truth and Circumstances of the Fact, before the Petition were offer'd.

Which Case met with a general Approbation, as most just and reasonable.

But there being a Rumour industriously spread about, That there was a Design (whenever the Petition should be deliver'd) to put a slur upon it,

As a stale Demand, or not now immediately recommended from the Throne, &c.

Several Gentlemen of the House, who had before propos'd it, declin'd to offer it, lest it might not have the good Success they wish'd for.

To obviate which, Mr. *Hamill* had prepar'd a Remonstrance, shewing,

That the Services for which the Demand was made, began in 1688, upon King *William* and Queen *Mary's* Declaration, That such Lands as should be forfeited to the Crown by any then in Arms against them in *Ireland*, should be distributed to them that should be aiding to the Reduction of that Kingdom.

And that those Garisons were aiding to that Reduction (and without which, that Reduction had not probably been then made) is too notorious to be remonstrated. For this Thing was not done in a Corner.

And that therefore these Petitioners were certainly qualify'd, within their Majesties Declaration, to have been recompensed out of the forfeited Estates in *Ireland*; which was their Fund of Dependence while those Estates remain'd in the Crown, which was till 1700; when they were by Parliament vested in Trustees, to be sold for the Publick; by which Seven Hundred Thousand Pounds or more of Publick Debts were discharg'd. Which left the Petitioners to resort to Parliament for another Recompence.

And for which there have been continu'd Applications, with a Recommendation from the Throne.

And upon that, this last Petition is grounded.

And therefore it was humbly hoped, that as the Demand was just, so the Petition for it was regular.

But tho' these Facts are known Truths, yet Mr. *Hamill* was advised not to offer them in a Remonstrance, lest that Name should be constru'd as a Complaint of Wrong.

Therefore, to avoid all Occasions of Offence, he did not deliver it to the Members.

(Tho' he could mean no more by the Name or Thing, than what is always allow'd by the Crown to the Subjects; *A monstrans de Droit*, to show their Right (without any Imputation of a Complaint of Wrong.)

But instead of that, he did (as he was also advis'd) present the Petition (in a Letter inclos'd) to the Speaker himself: From whom he was honour'd with an obliging Answer, but without the Success desir'd.

And thus stand the several Facts of this whole Transaction for these Six and Twenty Years past; from the first Association of these Protestant Forces in 1688, to this present June 1714.

## OBSERVATIONS.

**F**ROM these Facts thus stated, it is conceiv'd that the following Observations do naturally occur.

1. That the Officers and Soldiers of both these Garisons (with the Townsmen and Inhabitants thereof) their Relicts and Representatives, have been, and yet are deplorable Sufferers and Losers by and for the Crown and their Country; and, as such, have a Proverb left on their side, *Leave to speak.*

And, according to that Licence, this Memorial on their behalf is partly publish'd as a Brief or Inventory of those Sufferings and Losses.

(1.) *During the Siege, in Derry, above 12000 of them lost their Lives by Sword and Famine, and the City almost burnt to ashes. And they that had Estates in the Country, had their Mansions plunder'd and destroy'd, their Corn and Cattel taken, and their Wives and Children driven (like Cattel) to the Walls of the Garison, there to be taken in to be famish'd (with the Besieged) or to be left without to the Mercy of the Enemy.*

But these being Losses by the Enemies, and Fate of War, the Losers have no regular Demands to make for them: And therefore they are only mention'd, as some of those extraordinary Sufferings endur'd by these Garisons (more than their Neighbours) so often taken notice of from the Throne, with Promises of Reward.

(2.) *After the Siege raised, the Forces in Derry lost the Arms of 8 Regiments (then all reduc'd to Foot, by eating their Horses) and of the 3 Companies.*

And the Forces in *Enniskilling* lost the Horses, Arms, and Accoutrements of one Regiment of Horse



(25 Troops) and 2 of Dragoons (8 Troops each) and the Arms of 3 Regiments of Foot.

The Whole whereof (upon a several Computation of each Garrison) amount to 138349*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*

All which were furnish'd and brought into each Garrison by the Officers and Soldiers at their own Charge.

And, after the raising the Siege, were taken and used in the publick Service, without any Recompence ever made to the Owners.

And if they are never recompensed for them, they must place them to the Account of Losses by their Friends.

But the Commissioners appointed by her Majesty for stating the Accounts, not esteeming the Accounts of this to be within their Commission, they took no Accounts of them:

Reporting only the common Pay of those Forces during their actual Service under the King's Commissions (after Deduction of all Sums paid, and other usual Allowances.)

And yet even this bare neat Pay hath been detain'd from them for above 25 Years past:

For Reasons best known to those that obstruct it.

While these now Petitioners were Fighting and Famishing, they were call'd Brave Fellows:

And while the Applications were on foot for stating their Accounts, they were readily receiv'd as just Demands, with Assurances of Payment:

First, after the Reduction of *Ireland*; and since that, whenever the War should be ended.

But both these being accomplish'd, and the Petitioners now making Application for Payment; the Complexion of things seems chang'd upon them, and the Countenance of them that before care'd them, is not towards them as formerly.

Payment (indeed) is the hardest part of all Accounts, as Execution is the hardest part of the Law.

But as the Courts of Judicature never desce Ad-

give any Judgment, but where they intend Execution:

These Petitioners can't entertain such unbecoming Thoughts of the Crown and Parliaments, as if they would give themselves the Trouble, and the Subjects the Charge and Attendance of so many References, Recommendations, Addresses, Returns and Reports of Things or Demands, which they never intended should be satisfy'd.

Therefore (let the secret Whisperers mutter what they please) till the Crown shall recal that grateful Sense and Memory, so often pronounc'd from the Throne, of the Merits of those two Garisons:

And till the Parliament shall repeal all they have said and done upon that Subject:

These miserable Attendants, tho at present Losers, do not intend so to leave off in perfect Silence.

And if the unjust Judg in the Parable (to save himself trouble only) resolv'd to avenge an importunate Woman, before he had heard her Cause (to know whether it were right or wrong.)

Shall not the just Judges of the Nation (one time or other) give an effective Sentence in favour of a Cause which they have so often heard already, and as often declar'd to be just?

And Importunity and Perseverance being both imply'd and commanded as the Duty of the Oppress'd, these oppress'd Petitioners (of whom there are now many Widows and Orphans) hope they have good warrant to supply the Widow's part in the Parable, by becoming annual Orators at the publick Doors.

And in this Interval, they offer this Memorial as an Appeal,

Whether they that thus came in at the first Hour of the Day, and are now petitioning to be last paid (and that for their Services only, with the Loss of their Properties) should have no other Fund given them for their Satisfaction, than General Hamilton's Prophecy of them, Their Li-

## Mr. WILLIAM HAMILL'S Private CASE.

**M**R. *William Hamill* is Brother and Heir of Colonel *Hugh Hamill*, one of the Colonels of *London-Derry*, who kept a Diary of that Siege; and therein (amongst other things) enter'd the Day of the Death of each Officer, and who succeeded him.

And from this Journal (now in Mr. *Hamill's* Custody, and which was laid before the Commissioners that stated the Accounts) Mr. *Hamill* hath made a particular Calculate of the Sums due to each Officer and Soldier (according to the Report of the whole) which he hath done as well for the Security of his Principals, as for saving future Trouble in adjusting the same.

In 1691, the Officers of both Garisons (for themselves and Soldiers) constituted Colonel *Hamill* their Agent for making all proper Applications to King and Parliament on their behalf.

Colonel *Hamill* continu'd this Trust till 1698, and then resign'd.

And thereupon Mr. *William Hamill*, his Brother, and the others (as before) were constituted Agents and Trustees for both Garisons.

But Mr. *Hamill* only residing in *England*, the others never acted, whereby the whole Burden of the Trust devolv'd on him; and he, at his own Charge,



hath carry'd on the several Applications before set forth, for sixteen Years together, from 1698, to this day, (1714.)

In which (amongst all his other Charges) he hath had the Burden of supporting several of the Officers and Soldiers (and their Widows) who coming to *England* in hopes of their Pay, and having no other Subsistence, Mr. *Hamill* could not see them starve; and some of them he furnish'd with Money to carry them again to *Ireland*, and others that died in *England* he bury'd at his own Charge.

By all which accumulated Expences, he hath exhausted not only his own Substance of several Thousand Pounds, but also 1000 *l.* borrow'd of Mrs. *Lad* (his Sister-in-Law, being her whole Fortune) and several Sums from other Creditors, who had lent him the same on prospect of his Success in this Undertaking, which they did not then doubt of.

And (with intent to have render'd the Payment of the Demands easy to the Publick) he obtain'd from her present Majesty an Order of Reference to his Grace the Duke of *Ormond* (then Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*) for a Grant for Coinage of Copper Half-pence and Farthings in *Ireland*, and for Licensing Hawkers and Pedlars there, for a Term of Years, towards Satisfaction of the Demands petition'd for. But after a long and chargeable Solicitation, and a Report made thereon, the Design fell, and all his Charges therein were lost.

In 1707, being thus necessitated, he petition'd her Majesty for some present Support, who gave him 200 *l.* of her Royal Bounty; which he receiv'd by Orders from her then Lord High Treasurer, the Earl of *Godolphin*.

And in 1709, he had 100 *l.* more, of the same Royal Bounty in *England*.

And in 1710, (upon another Petition to her Majesty, and a Reference to the Earl of *Wharton*, then

Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*) he had 400 l. more paid him there (usual Fees deducted.)

For all which, he acknowledges his most dutiful Thanks to her Majesty: But the Rumour of this draw'd his Creditors upon him for greater Sums, for some of which he was arrested, and is still at mercy.

Tho, for his further Support, there was a Proposal made him of a Pension of 400 l. per ann. which he durst not accept, lest his Principals should suspect he might thereupon desist from prosecuting their Demands.

But notwithstanding all these Difficulties, he hath not hitherto discontinu'd any proper Applications within his Trust, but hath carry'd them on, as is before set forth, to this very day.

And that he may still pursue the same to his utmost,

He proposeth,

To make an Assignment (to some Gentlemen of Credit) of what Share he hath in those Demands (as allotted him by his Principals, for his Agency and Trust:) to the intent that the same may remain a Security (or Fund of Hope) for repaying such small Supplies, as any Charitable and Well-affected Persons (whether Subjects of her Majesty, or of any foreign Princes or States) shall assist him with, towards extricating himself out of his own private Difficulties, and enabling him to carry on the future Applications for his Principals:

Being thereunto encourag'd by several of his Friends, and Well-wishers to the Cause.

Royal Bounty & F